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Winchester, September 3.

THE Bishop of this Diocese being not able to attend Her Majesty, by reason of his great Age, Mr. Mew his Chancellor, in the Name of his Lordship, with the Clergy of this County, waited upon Her Majesty, being introduced by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Hedges, and addressed himself to Her Majesty in these Words:

M A D A M,
THE Clergy of this County beg Leave to lay themselves at Your Majesty's Feet, and to renew their most sincere Professions of Gratitude and Duty.

They likewise congratulate Your Majesty upon the happy Success of Your Arms; beseeching Almighty God to continue the Blessings of Your Reign, and to make it as glorious for Your Conquests, as it is for Your Piety, to all future Ages.

Her Majesty was pleased to receive them very graciously; and they all had the Honour to kiss Her Hand.

Sir Lambert Blackwell, Her Majesty's late Envoy Extraordinary to the Great Duke of Tuscany, and to the Republick of Genoua, being returned from Florence; and William Aglionby Esq; being come back from Zurich, where he resided in the Quality of Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Confederate States of the Swiss Cantons; they both arrived here on Saturday last, and yesterday had the Honour to kiss Her Majesty's Hand, and were very graciously received: They were afterwards introduced to his Royal Highness, from whom they also met with a very favourable Reception.

Vienna, August 26. N. S. The 18th Instant a Courier came from Turin with Letters of the 7th, giving an Account, That the French had passed the River Stura the day before, the Duke de la Feuillade having taken up his Quarters at the Venerie; and that he expected a considerable Train of Artillery, in order, as was supposed, to besiege Turin. A Body of 3000 Malecontents, commanded, as is said, by Count Berzoni, came over the River Mark the 18th Instant into one of the Quarters of Lower Austria, called Markfeldr, and destroyed some Villages; after which several of their Parties committed the like Disorders in Moravia, but are since withdrawn. In the mean time General Herbeville, having resolved to march into Upper Hungary with the Imperial Army under his Command, in order to advance afterwards into Transylvania, to drive the Malecontents from thence, is said to have passed that Arm of the Danube which divides the Upper Hungary from the Island of Schutt the 22d Instant near Gutta; and General Gloeckelsbourg has made great Preparations at Buda for that Expedition. Monsieur d'Almeida, Envoy Extraordinary from the States General, had Audience the 23d of the Emperor and Empress, and this day of the Empress Dowager. The Earl of Sunderland, Her Majesty of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary, arrived here this evening.

From the Imperial Camp near Pfaffenhoffen, August 29. N. S. Prince Lewis advanced yesterday with the Imperial Army under his Command to the Enemy's Lines at Pfaffenhoffen, which his Highness attacked; but their Forces there, which consisted of 7 Regiments of Horse, and a Battalion of Grenadiers, retired without making any Resistance; and the Count de Mercei pursuing them with a Detachment of our Troops, killed 300, and took about 100 Prisoners, among whom are a Lieutenant-Colonel, and some other Officers. The Coun-

try People tell us, That the Enemy are retired behind the Canal, having abandoned Haguenau.

Frankfort, Sept. 2. The Imperial Army commanded by Prince Lewis repassed the Rhine the 22d past at Dirmesheim and Steimar, and encamped at Lauterbourg; General La Tour with 12000 Men having been left on the other side of that River, to guard the Lines of Buhl and Stollhoffen. The 28th his Highness advanced towards the French Lines near Haguenau, and forced them at Pfaffenhoffen with considerable Loss. Our Army encamped near the Town last mentioned, as the French Army did between Haguenau and Bischweiler: But we hear that Prince Lewis is since advanced nearer to Haguenau, and that the Enemy are retired more towards Strasbourg. The Prussian Forces which were marching towards the Netherlands being countermanded, repassed the Main this day at Mentz, in order to join Prince Lewis.

Hanover, Sept. 4. The Margrave of Anspach and the Princess his Sister arrived here the 2d Instant. The Marriage between the Electoral Prince of Hanover and her Highness was celebrated the same evening; and yesterday and this day were spent in publick Rejoycings upon this Occasion. To morrow this Court goes into close Mourning for the Death of the Duke of Cell.

Hamburg, Sept. 4. They write from Poland, That the Czar of Muscovy is marched with his Army towards Courland: And Letters from thence of the 24th past say, That a Detachment of Muscovites had taken Possession in the Town of Mitrau, and intended to attack the Castle, in which was a Garrison of 500 Swedes; and that another Body of Muscovite Forces was marched towards Riga, in order to besiege it. The Troops which the King of Poland has drawn together in Saxony are marching towards Poland; and, according to our Advices from Silesia, General Reinschild, who commands the Swedish Forces that were left on the Borders of that Country, is come with them to Meseritz, with intent to oppose the Saxons passing the Oder. Letters from Dantzick of the 30th past say, That General Lewenhaupt, with the Body of Swedish Troops under his Command, was retired to Riga. The King of Sweden was near Warsaw with 10000 Men of his own Forces, and expected more to join him.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Tirlemont, Sept. 7. N. S. The 28th of the last Month our Army and our Artillery were drawn out, and made a triple Discharge of the Cannon and small Arms, by way of Rejoycing for the Advantage gained by Prince Eugene over the Enemy's Forces in Italy. The 29th the two Armies marched from Ramee; that which is commanded by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough encamped with the Right at Weler, and the Left at Hakendover, between the Rivers Geere and Glas; and the Army of the States, under the Command of Monsieur d'Auverquerque, encamped between Hale and Landen. Lieutenant-General Dedem being detached at the same time with 15 Battalions and as many Squadrons to take Possession before Leuwe, invested that Place the same evening; and part of the Artillery to be employed in the Siege was sent thither from the Camp, the rest being expected from Maastricht. The Enemy in the mean time continued on the other side the Dyle, their Camp being stretched out nearer to Louvain. The first Instant in the morning the Train of Artillery which was to be employed in the Siege of Leuwe set out from Maastricht, and arrived the 3d in the afternoon before the Place: It consisted of Sixteen 24 Pounders, besides 4 that were sent from the Army, and 12 Mortars. The 2d the Duke of Marlborough reviewed the Army. That afternoon his Grace received an Account from Frankfort, That Prince Lewis had on the 28th past forced the Enemy's Lines at Haguenau with very little Loss. The 2d at night the Besiegers attacked a Redoubt, of which they soon possessed themselves, the Enemy making very little Opposition; after which two Battalions of Foot began to break Ground, and carried the Trenches within 100 Yards of the Town. At the same time our Men began to work on the Batteries, and in two days time finished one for 10 Guns, and another for 6 Mortars; and the other Batteries were in such forwardness, that they would have been ready to fire the